

Appendix

Later Middle Ages	Renaissance
<i>Technology</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dependency on scribes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of printing press • New inventions for exploration
<i>Marriage and Family</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Divorce is nonexistent • Marriages arranged for economic reasons • Prostitution in urban areas • Average age for men to marry: mid- to late-twenties • Average age for women to marry: less than 20 years old • Church encourages cult of paternal care • Many couples do not observe church regulations on marriage • Manners shape men to please women • Relative sexual equality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Divorce is available in certain cases • More prostitution • Marriages are based more on romance • Women are to make themselves pleasing to men (Castiglione) • Sexual double standard • Increased infanticide
<i>Status of Women</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal status is better than in Renaissance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal status declines • Most women are not affected by the Renaissance • Educated women are allowed involvement but must be subservient to men • Rape is not considered a serious crime
<i>Politics</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Church tends toward supremacy over the state 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State tends toward supremacy over the church • New Monarchs assert control over national churches • Machiavelli
<i>Other Differences</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Few blacks live in Europe • The Crusades 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • African slavery is introduced • Exploration and expansion